	Lodz (1929).		Warsaw (1929)		Budapest (1929).		Lithuania (1927).	
	Jews.	Non-Jews.	Jews.	Non-Jews.	Jews.	Non-Jews.	Jews.	Non-Jews.
Under 25	36-4	63-2	34-2	55-9	41-9	43-5	25-6	42-4
25 and under 30	35-1	19-7	36-8	23-0	26-9	25-1	29-6	35-3
30 „ „	24-6	12-0	24-9	15-4	21-3	22-7	31-7	15-7
40 and above	3-9	5-1	4-1	5-7	9-9	8-7	13-1	6-6

Here, too, tlie age at marriage among the Jews was considerably higher. In 1927[3] the average age at marriage was—

In Warsaw.	In Lodz.
27-1	28-8
24-6 „	25-2 „
29-0 „	29-9 „
27-3 „	27-8 „

Among the non-Jews-J[men] [women
(men
» " Jews (women

Thus in Warsaw the age at marriage was higher with the Jews by about two years for the men and two and a half years for the women; at Lodz the differences were slightly smaller.

Therefore also the average age at child-birth is higher with the Jewish than the non-Jewish women; in 1927, in Warsaw the respective figures were 30-7 and 27. At the birth of the first child the average age of the mother was 26-9 among the Jews, and 24-5 among the non-Jews.

According to Theilhaber,[1] among the Berlin Jews—

The average age of the Jewish mother at the birth of the first child was
27 years.
The average age of the Jewish mother at the birth of the second child
was 29 years*
The average age of the Jewish father at the birth of the

first child was
32J years.
The average age of the Jewish father at the birth of the second child
was 34 years.

Compared with the early part of the nineteenth century,

[1] " Bevolkerungsvorgange bei den Berliner Juden" in the *Zeitschrifi fur Demographie <und Statistik d&r Juden,* 1926, pp. 4=8 ff.